For Editorial, News Matter, etc., see Fourth Page.

The Fourth of July Scens to have been celebrated with considerable spirit throughout the country. At Washington Ci- proper subjects of criticism. ty the corner stone of the Capitol enlargement was laid, and an eloquent oration delivered by Hon. Danwe believe there was a celebration and an oration. and also at various other points throughout the coun- the District. ties. In this county there were celebrations in Wilmington, at South Washington, and perhaps at some other places.

The day passed off very pleasantly in this place. The weather was exceedingly fine-bright and clear, but not oppressively hot-and the procession which will only keep their noses clean. We have an idea county, Va., the following incidents occurred. We Eastern part of the State see the "Nest" or "Arthat the infantry at the Church was composed of fine give them in the words of the special reporter of the gus," and we shall, therefore, curtail our article. fat babies, with powerful lungs; we are sure of the Baltimore Sun: lungs.

The introductory prayer by the Rev. Jesse Jes-NETT was very impressive. The age, venerable apcountry, awoke a corresponding feeling in every bosom, and the hearts of all accompanied him in humble supplications to the Throne of Grace for the same by George Davis, Esq., with distinction and energy. as was also the Mecklenburg Declaration, the reading of which last was prefaced by a few remarks, suggested by the document and the occasion.

The address of Joshua G. Wright, Esq., the Oraregard to Northern aggressions and the necessity of resisting them, even to a disruption of all the ties that bind us to the confederacy. But if we might be allowed to offer an opinion, we would suggest that perhaps the orator dwelt rather too much upon the dark side of the picture to be quite in unison with the feelings which the day is calculated to excite.-The Fourth of July is rather a day for the acknowledement of blessings than the enumeration of grievances. But this is a slight matter, and, perhaps, not worth mentioning. His sentiments were very good and well expressed.

The audience was very large; in fact, the Church was crowded to excess. The men looked pleased and the ladies beautiful, as a matter of course, and marched from the Church back to the place of starting, when it was dismissed.

The arrangements throughout were excellent and well carried out. The Marshall, Capt. Howard, and Assistant Marshalls, James G. Green and Ell W. Hall, Esqs., of course did their duty properly. The day was ushered in by the firing of guns and the ringing of bells. A great deal of ice water must have been swallowed, for the ice ran short before night, which, we fear, led some innocent and unsuspecting persons into the unfortunate habit of correcting their tumbler of water by the admixture of a small portion of spirituous liquor, which process being repeated too frequently. is said to produce that strange sinuosity of gait and incongruity of expression to which people are supposed to allude when they talk about being "tight." We noticed very little of this, and what little there was is directly chargeable to the want of ice. There is a terrible responsibility somewhere. Yea, verily.

The Alleged Gardiner Fraud. We find in the papers reports of a fraud having been committed upon the Treasury to the amount of \$428,000, by the allowance of a claim brought before the Commissioners or Mexican claims by a Dr. GARDINER. It is said that the GARDINER on account of a heavy mining interest of his in San Louis Potosi having been rendered valueless by the advance of the United States troops in 1846.

It is asserted that a year before the alleged loss is said to have occurred, this Dr. GARDINER was in the city of Mexico. the loss for which this allowance has been made. Judicial proceedings have been instituted, and the matter is now under investigation. Gen. WADDY THOMPSON, Hon. THOMAS CORWIN, Secretary of the Treasury, Major LALLY, and Mr. that paper, when, in our article in reply to General CURTIS, are said to have been the Attorneys of the claim. and each to have received over forty thousand dollars.

know the result of the investigation, but, fraudulent or not, the connection of a member of the cabinet with pushing forward a claim against the government, during his own tenure er; and certainly if we referred to the News at all, graceful in the Galphin affair. We hope Mr. Conwin may be able to prove that he has had no connection with the affair.

We saw, a few days since, at the store of Mr AGOSTI: A, opposite the market-house, the best grown Tomatocs we have ever seen in this market. One bunch had on it eight of this delicious vegetable, weighing, after having been taken from the bush three days, 24 lbs. Mr. Agestina raised them on his plantation, some two or three miles from town He has also raised this season as fine cabbages as any Weldon. It certainly places matters in a very difever brought from abroad at this season of the year. Our market has been bountifully supplied of late and relieves the people of Wilmington from all imwith all kinds of vegetables, raised in our immediate vicinity. We are pleased to record such improvements in agricultural products. Heretofore our market, during the spring and summer months, has chiefly been supplied from Charleston and we have also drawn largely upon the Northern markets for our winter cabbages. We hope the time is not far distant when everything that can be will be raised in our own immediate vicinity. There is no use in supposing such articles cannot be the common good. cultivated at home. With proper attention, every thing required for the support of man and beast can as well be made here as elsewhere; all that is requisite is the will to do it.

The Goldsborough Republican & Patriot is now cient encouragement. Our friends, Robinson & Gu- officers LICK, are doing yeomen's service in the cause of Democracy, and should receive a warm support and Gilmer, James Sloan, and Edmund W. Ogburn. liberal encouragement.

The Canvass in this State. The election for Representatives to the next Con-

Whig of the BADGER stamp.

A Mr. BRUCE, who was present, gave as a toast: "The Fugitive Slave Law-Upon its faithful execution ence necessary on our part.

epends the perpetuity of the Union Mr. Webster again addressed the company, declaring wilfully set aside that part of the Constitution, the South would not be bound any longer by the compact. The whole Constitution was binding on all. If one party breaks it, the other party is discharged from the compact. A bargain brospeech for some time in the further maintenance that the that no one section of it could be set aside, or violated, without destroying the whole.

We think the assailants of Mr. CALDWELL has and with just cause. It was really an able produc- Dockery, they would contend that a State is as much State-certainly a most monstrous doctrine. A coun ty is, from the necessity of the case, a part of a State, while a State is, by free compact, a member of the confederacy. DANIEL WEBSTER used to be the high priest of consolidation, but he is a perfect State's Rights man compared with Gen. DOCKERY.

In the Fourth District, JAMES T. MOREHEAD, Raleigh Clique Whig, is the candidate, and has no op-

In the Fifth District, Mr. VENABLE, Southern Rights Democrat, has no opposition. The Feds, are

VENABLE, Lut can't come it. patriotism rose to 90 in the shade. The procession cessionist, and want some Democrat to run against simply such a secession as the nature of the case nada arrived here at 2 o'clock this morning, from

opposition, and will be sent back unanimously.

is very warm, and the vote will, no doubt, be close. We speak in all sincerity when we say that we ancompetitor. The Democrats from that District, with whom we have conversed, seem to be quite confident of success. Their opponents are not. Mr. STANLY is, perhaps, the best stump speaker in the State and talks eloquently and well, but the defence of his course in the last Congress is too great a weight for any man to bear up under. The candidates spoke to an immense audience at Goldsboro', on the 4th, sustained himself ably and creditably at all points. Indeed many, both of Mr. Ruffin's political friends charged from the compact, and thrown back upon and opponents, who were unacquainted with his powers, were somewhat surprised at the ability and knowledge of politics displayed by him. Mr. STAN-Ly's doctrines are consolidationist, after the fashion of ALEXANDER HAMILTON. He has not even the fear vouchers, upon which the allowance was made, were forged of DANIEL WEBSTER before his eyes. We have very and fraudulent. The claim was for damages sustained by little doubt that Mr. RUFFIN will beat him by a respectable majority. It would be folly to talk about a large majority, and, indeed, it will require the best exertions of every Democrat to secure success at all. In the Ninth District, Col. OUTLAW, Whig, is a

candidate for re-election. No opposition. The Warrenton News is very much mistaken in supposing, as it seems to do, that we alluded to SAUNDERS' speech at Warrenton, we used the expression-" particularly small newspaper echoes." We have quite as many controversies now on our hands as we care for attending to in this hot weathof office, is very reprehensible, and was justly considered dis- it would be in terms of respect : the use of any other terms would be in contradiction to our feelings. The particularly small newspaper echoes to which we had allusion, were of an insinuation in regard to the place of our nativity, conduct of which we believe the editors of the News incapable.

By the way, a friend has kindly furnished us with a history of some matters connected with the getting up of the Wilmington and Raleigh, and Raleigh and Gaston Railroads, and also the change of one of the terminal points of the former road from Raleigh to ferent light from what Gen. SAUNDERS' speech does, and relieves the people of Wilmington from all imputation of illiberality. We shall give it next week putation of illiberality. We shall give it next week and lost all sores of rein in the number of the British race in the tasted and lost all sores of rein in the covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak, which he has no later advices from Califor-be covered with the juice of the steak. The properties are the steak and less all some of the steak and less all some in connection with that portion of the Warrenton speech which has reference to the change of terminus from Raleigh to Weldon, and this not from any desire to further continue a useless discussion, but simply to vindicate the truth of history, and to show gressing rapidly that then as now, the people of Wilmington were willing to meet the people of any other town half way, and more than half way, in any enterprise for from Panama.

Mr. STANLY wants no secessionist to vote for him. So he says.

BRANCH BANK IN GREENSBORO'.- The Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear, hitherto noticed as to be established in this place, has been organized for the published tri-weekly, and will continue to be so du- transaction of business and the accommodation of the ring the Canvass, and afterwards, if it receive suffi- public. The following named gentlemen are the

Cashier .- JESSE M. LINDSAY. Discount day-every Wednesday .- Patrict.

The Third District. The contest in the Third District, between Hon. gress of the United States will be held throughout G. W. CALDWELL and Gen. Dockery, waxes quite the nine districts of North Carolina on the 7th of warm, and, so far as the newspapers are concerned, August, being the first Thursday in that month; partakes not a little of the character of personality. expressions of opinion have been made by the press this will be precisely twenty-seven days after this This we regret exceedingly, both because our own of New York and Mobile, while several of the leaddate. We may fairly presume that all the candidates name has unfortunately been used in the matter, ing papers of our State have been equally complimen are now in the field, and their principles and course and because most of the parties are our personal tary: of action made known to the people, and therefore friends and one, the Editor of the Wadesboro' Argus, plete the railway communication between Montis our brother. We think it very unfortunate, to use gomery and the Eastern cities will be the line ex-In the First, or Mountain District, Mr. CLINGMAN, no harsher expression, that our friend BADGER, of tending to Manchester in South Carolina to Wilming-Whig. the former representative, is a candidate for the Hornets' Nest, should have thought fit to drag lessen the time of the journey from this city to New IEL WEBSTER, Secretary of State. In Baltimore, re-election, and is opposed by Col. Gaither, also the family relations of individuals into a purely po-Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, there were Whig. Mr. CLINGMAN is known to bave taken strong litical contest, or so far to have tortured a difference Alantic route once more in fair competition with any public celebrations gotten up by the authorities, be- Southern rights grounds in the last Congress, and of opinion between brothers as to make it appear a by the Western lines and lakes. We have long sides several others by the different societies, parties in other respects to have differed from Mr. Banger question of personal veracity, when, from the very and orders. In Charleston the day passed off as and the Raleigh Regency; his opponent, Col. Gaith- facts of the case, he must have felt that no such ispleasantly, and seems to have been as cordially wel- ER, who, by the way, is a man of high personal cha- sue could have been intended by the parties. We est. In fact it is essential to the complete success comed as in any other city of the Union. In our own racter, is virtually the candidate of the Banger and would here remark that, for our own part, we never of the Georgia and Alabama Roads, for it will be State, the celebration was also general and, so far STANLY clique. So far as we can judge, there are reply to insinuations made against us on account of the means of drawing back to them a large amount State, the celebration was also general, and, so far as we can judge, there are reply to insinuations made against us on account of of travel that has recently been diverted to the steamns we have been able to learn, quite spirited. At the no doubts of Clingman's election. Clingman will, the place of our nativity, any more than we would ship and the Western lines. The citizens of Mobile county seat of almost every county in this district, at least, divide the Whigs with his opponent, and to ridicule on account of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at there was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature, or anything else are also deeply interested in its completion at the was a second of our stature. will get almost the whole of the Democratic vote of beyond the reach of our control. These things are earliest possible period. ordered by Providence, and those who wish to quar- As an investment it strikes us that its bonds offer In the Second, or Rowan District, Hon. Joseph rel with its disposition can do so at their own risk. security and profit. We know of no Company, in CALDWELL, Whig. the former representative, has no It is their matter, not ours. We differ widely in opin- the Northern States, from which the same rate of opposition, and will no doubt be elected. He is a ion from the Editor of the Argus, and cannot but interest can be realized with equal safety; and should hope that his candidate may be defeated, yet we have suppose that in Wall-street, its bonds would be in In the Third District, Hon. G. W. Caldwell and known him too long and too well to have any doubt ment, that proposals, for any amount not less than Gen. ALFRED DOCKERY are the candidates. In this of the sincerity of his professions or the purity of his \$1000, will be received at the office of Winslow formed in front of the Carolina Hotel made quite an District, above all others, the questions of consolida- motives; and even if swayed by private interests or Lanier, & Co. 53 Wall-street, New York,' until 3 imposing appearance-more imposing than usual tion or ultimate secession are the real points at issue, feelings, we know that all his interests, present and o'clock, P. M. on the 10th of July proximo. Our reupon such occasions. The ceremonies at the Methalthough Gen. Dockery and his partizans raise the
prospective, are in North Carolina; and that all his
of the Company, are predicated on our knowledge of odist Episcopal Church, where the oration was de- false issues of union or disunion. It has been charged feelings are there too. Where the treasure is, there the necessity of the line to complete our railway comlivered, were also very impressive, if we except the upon Capt. Caldwell that he is a disunionist, be- will the heart be also, and the place wherein a man munication with the Northern cities, and our conmusic, which was totally unsuited to the occasion. cause he contends that the constitution is a compact. has invested all he owns-where his wife lives and viction that it will be the speediest, and probably the being wholly instrumental, and consisting of the fid- for the violation of which the proper remedy is se- his children are born-there is the home of his affecdle, harp, and flute of three strolling Italians, assist- cession. Gen. Dockery seems to be ignorant that tions and the land of his choice. But this has ac ed by three family organs in the shape of three little if Capt. Caldwell be a disunionist, he has distin- tually nothing to do with the campaign, and we have habees. About the babies, however, we do not com- guished Whig authority for his doctrine; no less an only alluded to the matter at all in order to depreplain -they are a component part of all public gath- authority than that of DANIEL WEBSTER. On the cate its introduction, and to beg gentlemen on both we rather like the little rascals, provided somebody Mr. Webster at the Capon Springs, in Hampshire thy of them. Very few of our subscribers in the her best day's sailing was 340 miles.

It has been our happiness to have known, for the were £3,186 12s.; the number of visiters, 68.394. pearance, and faltering tones of the patriarch, that the law was constitutional, and that it should be enfor- last three years, the Hon. G. W. CALDWELL, the wrestling, as it were, in prayer, for the safety of his ced as well as any other law. He declared that if the North Democratic candidate in the Third District; and it is jority of 200 to 39. still our pride to regard him as a friend. We know that he is, and always has been, a warm defender of Southern Rights, and of the rights of the States, re- the 24th, destroying property to the amount of object. The Declaration of Independence was read ken on one side was broken on all sides. He continued his garding these as the mainstays of the Union and the sagacity of the by her own hands; and this garden was just exactly onstitution in all its parts was equally binding on all, and this can constitute a disunionist. We remember better dispose of Daniel Webster before they at- although advocating the doctrine of secession. And, tor of the day, has been very generally commended, tack him. If we understand the organs of General after all, what is this terrible doctrine of secession of Russia.—A destructive conflagration had occurred which such a bug-a-boo is made by the consolidation- at Archangel. Russia, on the 10th, which consumed tion, and we endorse to the fullest his sentiments in an integral part of the Union as a county is of a ists? It simply amounts to this-That the Union one hundred and fifty houses and two churches. States, a breach of which by one party frees the othtitions in favor of it are flowing in from all parts of so that she could never exert her native strength in and make us happy wherever we might go. And I to withdraw or secede without any violation of faith. It is perfectly evident that before the States assented to the Federal compact they were not bound by it, their assent or dissent was purely a matter of choice, Cortes until the question of the national debt is setand this freedom of choice North Carolina availed tled render it a nullity, it is evident that North Carolina PORTUGAL .- There is no news of moment from trying to coax up some Democrat to oppose Mr. would be precisely where she was before becoming a this country-all is quiet. member of the confederacy. She would be thrown Arrival of the Steamer Canada-3 Days Later from In the Sixth, or Wake District, Mr. Daniel has back on her original sovereignty, and her withdrawno opposition. The Feds. class him as an ultra se- al would be neither rebellion nor revolution, but HALIFAX, July 7th, 10 P. M.—The steamship Cawould demand and justify. It is no argument against Liverpool, with forty passengers. In the Seventh (this) District, Mr. Ashe has no this doctrine to say that it is not to be found in the on the 27th of June. In the Eighth as in the Third District, the contest operation of the constitution, but rather from the liamentary business. In the House of Lords, Lord sult of an infraction of that instrument; for, says ticipate the election of Mr. Ruffin, the Democratic Daniel Webster, "The whole constitution is bindcandidate, over Hon. EDWARD STANLY, his Whig ing on all. If one party breaks it, the other party Yorkshire and Cheshire, doing much damage. is discharged from the compact. A bargain broken on one side is broken on all sides." And Mr. WEBcould be set aside or violated without destroying the 20 vessels. whole. Now, even from this Whig authority, it is evident that secession is the proper and rightful and we believe it is fully admitted that Mr. Ruffin against that instrument, inasmuch as by the viola- decided on the report of M. De Tocqueville, a name tion committed, the injured party were already dis-

> The idea which seems to be advanced by the Docksidered, to be rather fanciful. It can only be founments, according to monarchical usage. A few words will show the fallacy of such an idea. In all consolidated governments, the theory is, that the sovereign- very encouraging. The people have not been disty, wherever vested, is the reservoir of all powers, not expressly granted out, or delegated, and that all ed very far in remedying, by building, the destrucpower proceeds from it. In the United States, the by virtue of a compact, and as its power depends uppart would destroy its binding character in all oth- expectation of their being perfectly fire-proof. ers; thus creating a case when, according to the theory of our Government, withdrawal or cecession would be perfectly justifiable. The fact is, that the States are the reservoirs of power, and are so declared to be in the Tenth Article of the Amendments to the that this enormous task, which occupied four months Constitution, which says:

the original, inherent, and independent sovereignty

which they possessed before entering it.

to the States respectively, or to the people." Arrival of the Steamers Empire City and Georgia-

NEW YORK, July 6 .- The steamer Empire City arrived here to-day, bringing Chagres dates to the orings three hundred and seventy-five and one million and a half of gold on freight and in the hands of passengers.

The first locomotive on the Panama Railroad started from Navy Bay on the 24th. The work is pro-The Empire City left the steamer Falcon at Chagres waiting the arrival of the Oregon.

A military regiment was momentarily expected The Isthmus is healthy. Robberies, however, and other outrages, are of frequent occurrence. The dates from Kingston are to the 29th. Busi-

cially breadstuffs. Provisions, fish, and coffee, are The steamer Georgia. from New Orleans and Ha rana, arrived at New York this evening. The advices from Cuba are unimportant.

DISPATCH .- A merchant in Fayetteville ordered goods from Wilmington at 12 o'clock on Friday last, Directors.-Wm. A. Caldwell, Wilson S. Hill, Jno. and at 12 o'clock next day, Saturday, the goods were in his store, brought by the steamer Chatham. North Carolinian.

From the Marion Star. The Wilmington and Manchester Rail Read.

repeatedly called attention to it, and have watched

favorite route from this city to New York."

Arrival of the Steamer Baltic-Four Days Later from Europe

NEW YORK, July 5, 6 P. M .- The steamer Baltic arrived at her wharf here at 51 o'clock this afternoon, bringing ninety-four passengers. She left

The United States ship St. Lawrence arrived at Lisbon on the 15th June. which must, to a great extent, be lost to our readers. have reported decidedly against the project of the after the President An allusion in both papers has rendered this refer- transatlantic steamers sailing from the west of the

islands for America. The receipts of the World's Fair on the 25th June. The Ecclesiastical Titles Bill has passed by a ma-

Recent rains have much benefited the crops, and a good yield is almost certain.

A very destructive fire had occurred at London on among the buildings burnt.

Trade in Manchester is unusually brisk. Spintalking with him at the last Democratic State Con- ners and weavers of calico and dyers are constantly But all have agreed in charging to the oppressive ney she would want to support her a year, and she

The 4th of July was celebrated on board the Baltic in a becoming manner and with great spirit.

is a compact entered into by free and independent FRANCE.—The movement in favor of the revision of the constitution is gathering increased force. Pe-

> 3,000 francs and be imprisoned two years for writing two pamphlets considered seditious. SPAIN.-The ministers will not prorogue the

Ledru Rollin has been sentenced to pay a fine of

herself of by staying out for some years. In case of A fire occurred in Madrid on the 2d, which de-

such a violation of the Federal compact as would lie buildings.

The steamship Washington had arrived at Cowes

constitution. Its exercise could not arise from the ENGLAND .- Some progress had been made in Parcessation of that operation, which would be the re- Campbill's Registry bill had been read three times. The receipts of the World's Fair on the 26th were

£2.700, and the visitors about 60,000. A violent hail-storm and tornado had passed over

mometer reaching 90 degrees. A terrible typhoon prevailed at Ceylon on the 1st STER further says, that no section of the constitution of May, and Madras on the 5th, destroying nearly

FRANCE .- The discussion with regard to the revision of the constitution is still paramount. Petitions remedy, in the last resort, for any violation of the flow in from the country. A telegraphic despatch constitution, and cannot be rebellion or revolution received on the 28th, states that the committee had

From the Alta California of May 31st. Synopsis of Events .- Our city is built up again! root and sprout upward in such a hurry that they ery party, that a withdrawal must necessarily be a bring the old shell of the germ whence they sprung revolution, or a rebellion, seems, when calmly con- upon the shooting stalk, the bulb husk still clinging ded upon the idea that the Union possesses an inher- upon embers. We have streets again; blocks again; lined again with inhabitants, although four weeks tenantry from cultivating it to any advantage. But

have not elapsed since the fire. So too is it of Stockton. Accounts from there are heartened by their great calamity, but have progresstion of their city.

Those two fires had not as much effect as was an-General Government is no such reservoir. It pos- ticipated in raising prices, on account of the great whilst its result will be to release the country from sesses no inherent power,-all power is given to it quantities of goods on shipboard and large cargoes its dependence upon that most precarious of all crops which have arrived since.

Mr. Davidson, agent of the Rothschilds, is putting on this compact, it must cease to exist with the ex- up a banking-house, the walls of which are to be of condition of Ireland; but it can never be really a istence of the agreement upon which it is founded. solid brick masonry. The same is also being done prosperous and independent country until it is eman-We have seen that a violation of the compact on one by Burgyoyne & Co., and others, with the confident

The leading results of the decennial census, which was taken on the 30th of March last, have already been published, as far as relates to England and Scotland, and great satisfaction has been expressed on the last occasion, has now been conducted so effi-"The powers not delegated to the United States by the ciently as to have been completed within ten weeks. Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved It appears that the total population of Great Britain is 20.919.432, being an increase of little more than 12 per cent since the last return. As regards the population of Ireland. it was then 8.196.597, and owing to famine and emigration, it is probably not increased. This, therefore, would make the entire colonies being estimated at 3.000,000 -the aggregate tasted, and lost all sense of pain in the exquisite en- make, and I vill die happie." is raised to 32,000,000.

It is found that the annual progress of the population during the last half century has been as follows-emigration, it must be remembered, being always in operation as a counteracting influence: From 1800 to 1811, the rate of increase was 15 11-100 per ct.

" 14 91-100

" 1831 to 1841, " 13 18-100 " 1841 to 1851, " " 12 10-100 It appears that the excess of females is still ingrants, convicts, &c.

" 1811 to 1821, " 1821 to 1831,

General Scott has been nominated for the Presidency by the Whig State Convention of Ohio. The Bank of Fayetteville has declared a semi

From the Philadelphia Bulletin. Signers of the Declaration.

We copy the following article from the New Or-leans Bulletin. It exhibits the feelings towards the readers of the Bulletin, the following interesting dent who has recently explored the source of the Potomac We have prepared, with considerable trouble, for our Rail Road by the press, at a distance. Similar table of the Signers of the Declaration of Indepen-

	dence:		
	Names, Delegated from Born John Adams* Mass Mass.	. Died	. Age.
	John Adams* Mass Mass. 1	1735 1820	691
-	Samuel Adams Mass Mass . 1	$1712 \dots 1803$	382
-1	Insigh Rartlett+ N H Mass	1799 170	66
d	Carter Braxton Va Va.	1736 1797	762
	Charles Carroll Md Md	1736 183	96
•	Samuel Chase Md Md.	1741 1811	71
-	Abr. Clark N. J. N. J.	1726 179	69
-1	Carter Braxton Va. Va. Charles Carroll Md. Md. Samuel Chase Md. Md. Abr. Clark N. J. N. J. George Clymer Penn. Penn.	1739 1815	3 74
	William Ellers B 1	1727 1896	1 43
7	William FloydN. YN. Y. Benjamin Franklin Penn Mass.	1734 182	1 87
201	Benjamin Franklin Penn Mass	1706 1790	1 84
3	Elbridge Gerry Mass Mass	1744 181	1 70
7	Button Gwinetts Ga Eng.	1732 1777	7 45
2	Lyman Hall Ga Conn	1731 170/) GO
	John Hancock Vass Mass	1737 179	3 55
9	Beni, Harrison Va Va	179	1
1	John Hancock	1715 1780	66
•	T. Heyward, Jr S. C S. C.	1746 1809	63
5	Joseph Hewes N. C N. J.	1730 1770	9 50
8	William Hooper N. C Mass.	1742 1796	18
	Stephen HopkinsR. IMass. Francis HopkinsonN. JPenn.	1707 178	78
t	Francis Hopkinson N. J Penn	1737 1790	53
-	Sam'l Huntington Conn Conn	1732 179	6. 6.1
e	Thomas Jefferson*VaVa.	1743 182	684
9	Fs. Lightfoot Lee Va Va.	1734 179	7 63
	Richard Henry LeeVaVa.	1732 199	4 64
	Francis Lewis N. Y Wales	1713 1803	390
r	Francis Hopkinson N. J. Penn. Sam'l Huntington Conn. Conn. Thomas Jefferson* Va. Va. Fs. Lightfoot Lee Va. Va. Richard Henry Lee Va. Va. Francis Lewis N. Y. Wales Philip Livingston N. Y. N. Y. Thomas Lynch Irt S. C. S. C.	1716 1776	660
1	Thomas Lynch, Jr‡. S. C. S. C. Thomas McKean. Del. Penn. Arthur Middleton. S. C. S. C.	1749 177	928
n	Thomas McKean Del Penn.	1734 181	781
f	Arthur Middleton S. C S. C.	1743 178	7 45
ì	Robert MorrisPennEng. Lewis MorrisN. YN. Y.	1734 180	673
	Lewis MorrisN. YN. Y.	1726 1798	372
n	Lohn Morton Pann Pann	1794 1777	7 54
-	Thomas Nelson, Jr. Va. Va. William Paca Md. Md. Robert Treat Paine Mass. Mass.	1738178	951
n	William PacaMdMd.	1740 1799	9 60
	Robert Treat Paine Mass Mass .	1731 180	473
3	John Fenn N. C Va.	1741 1809	968
	George ReedDelMd.	1734 179	8 64
-	Cæsar nodney Del Del.	$1730 \dots 178$	3
S	George RossPennDel.	1730 177	9 49
f	Benjamin Rush Penn Penn	1745 1813	368
-	Edward Rutledge S. C S. C. Roger Sherman Conn Mass.	17491806	051
	Roger Sherman Conn Mass.	17211793	3 73
7	James SmithPennIrel'd	1713 180	683
e	Richard Stockton N. J. N. J. Thomas Stone Md Md.	1730 178	151
	Coorgo Toules DMd.	1742178	7 43
	George TaylorPennIrel'd	1715 178	1 65
r	Mathew ThorntonN. HIrel'd	1714 180	3 89
	George Walton	1740 180	464
	William Whipple N. H Me. William Williams Conn Conn.	1730 178	5 50
c	James WilsonPennScot.	1731 181	18
-	John WitherspoonN. J Scot.	1742 179	N
t	Oliver Wolcott Conn Conn	1796 179	7
3	Contract of Micord Contract Country of Contract	1120 179	1 14

*Afterwards President of the United States. Died July

Lost at sea. Skilled in a duel. |Poisoned.

has literally been plundered by England, and has expressed her gratitude by weep recovering her position among independent and pros- can assure the reader that the tears shed by the old perous nations. But, "adding insult to injury," the woman of five score years and ten were not the only English have attempted to acquit themselves of the ones that sprung into the eyes on that occasion, aldamning guilt by asserting that the Irish were inea- beit we were unused to weeping. pable of self-government-that, indeed, this high

The example of the judicious cultivation of these Woman of the Alleghanies." land-owners has its effect upon the Irish proprietors. -the potato crop. The concurrent operation of these reviving influences is already seen in the improved cipated from the despotism of bigotry and supersti-

type of the Saxon race on the globe.

BEEFSTEARS .- Until we read the following. which we find in an exchange paper, we had no idea that the Romans were the first discoverers of beefsteaks. Nor do we altogether believe it now, although we are willing that any of our readers may differ with breakfass or you dinner vat you make ?" us. Here is the article

compelled to drop it, and instinctively placed the let him know and it should be done. joyment thus conveyed to the pa ate. Being a man of genius, he proceeded to place another slice on the coals, which, being cooked, he innocently devoured to death, but for the judge on his trial eating a steak. whereupon he was acquitted, and made Pontifex Maximus, as a reward for the benefit he had confercreasing. In 1841 there were in Great Britain 493,- red on mankind. Beefsteaks became the rage, and

home, "Oh, what a fall is here, my country men!" the gentleman retained a good servant, while John's annual dividend of 4 per ct. for the last six months. reform.

his fingers."

have been, by the scenery of this Alpine land, I have been more interested in an old woman whom I have had the pleasure of seeing. Her name is Elizabeth Golding, or Goldizon. She resides in a log cabin entirely alone, directly at the foot of the gorge which has taken her name. She is of German origin, and represents herself as one hundred and twelve years of age. She was born, according to her own words, within a two days' ride of Philadelphia,' and her father was a soldier in the Revolution under Washington, and she herself was in the immediate vicinity of the American camp at the defeat of General Braddock, of which event she habitually recounts a great number of interesting and thrilling incidents, closing each paragraph with the remark that the battle-field was wet-very wet-with blood. She has been husbandless and childless for nearly half a century, and for many years has lived, as now, in

The Hermit Woman of the Alleghanies.

The subjoined interesting sketch of a most singular wo-

man is furnished the National Intelligencer by a correspon-

"Delighted, however, and deeply impressed as I

the solitude of the mountains, utterly alone. Indeed, everything about the old woman is peculiar and strange. In stature she is quite small, and her hair (which is white as snow) is very long. When engaged in conversation, her countenance fires up exceedingly, and she accompanies each sentence with the most animated gestures. Her voice, though still strong, is altered beyond her control, having an unnatural tone; and the wrinkles running entirely over her face and neck. are as deep as we might imagine them to be after having been furrowed by the tears of even one heart for so long a time as a century. She was clothed in the simplest manner, having upon her head a cap made of common brown cotton, a frock of blue homespun cloth, and on her

feet nothing but woollen socks. "During the whole time that we were in her cabin she was smoking some bitter weed in a corn-cob pipe, and, though haggard and worn to a marvellous de-

gree, she had a pleasant smile; and when either of her guests happened to utter something that was novel to her, she would exclaim, 'Oh, yes-that is wonderful!' Her only means of subsistence, for years past, had been obtained by making hickory brooms; but even this business she had been compelled to give up, for she could no more climb the mountains to obtain the proper material; and though provided for, she expressed the greatest dread of the 4th, 1826, the 50th Anniversary.

†The first who answered yea when the question was taken and she replied. Oh, I eat very little; I never eat The Commissioners appointed for the purpose on Independence, and the first who signed the Declaration much—sometimes nothing in a whole day, and never more than once a day, and I am well acquainted with hunger.' As to her sleep we also questioned her, and she said, 'that's what troubles me most; I The sincere friends of humanity cannot but expe- cannot sleep now-I am so old; and so I lay on my rience the liveliest satisfaction in contemplating the bed all night thinking of my great, good, and sweet evidences of a reviving prosperity in "unhappy Ire- Father in the Heavens.' We asked her how she manland." There never has been a nation of but mod- aged to obtain the necessaries of life, and she said erate civilization which has suffered more of politi- she did not know, only that people who traveled the cal hardship and enjoyed less of social happiness .- road sometimes stopped to give her a little coffee or As far back as authentic history goes in narrating the annals of Ireland, we see nothing but misfortune. bles, the brush fence around which has been built constitution. We cannot, for the life of us, see how phrey, and the hop factories of Wiggin & Co., were statesman and the speculations of the philosopher the neatest that I ever beheld. As to her sight it have been equally baffled and confounded in tracing was as good as ever, and she was unacquainted with to their proper causes the misfortunes of Ireland .- the use of spectacles. We asked her how much moand unjust policy of Eugland, to the hostility of ra- replied that ten dollars would take care of her a long ces, to religious bigotry, and to class animosity, some, time-more than a year. As a matter of course, my if not an equal guilt in evoking the evil spirits which companions and myself made up a little purse for have ravaged Ireland. The chief guilt of Ireland's her benefit : and when we gave it to her it seemed misfortunes will be attributed by impartial history as if she would embrace us in spite of us. Indeed, to the jealousy and tyranny of England. Ireland we made her a number of trifling presents; and she

" But I have not yet given the reader an idea of prerogative of self-government belongs only to the the home of this lonely being : in truth, it haffles de-Saxon race, and that the Celtic population of Ireland scription. Her nearest neighbor is some four miles were fit only to be drawers of water and hewers of off. and her only companions in her solitude are a wood for their Saxon lords. This false and foul ac- little dog and a cat. Her cabin stands near the wacusation is refuted by the fact that the Irish, when ter's edge, and directly on the hill-side; it is withreleased from the thraidom of England's tyranny, out a window, but light in abundance comes in from have rivalled the most prosperous people in the man- the gaping roof and sides of the black and moulderifestation of all the qualities conducive to individual ing habitation; the chimney is of mud and sticks. and national welfare. The dormant energy and dig- and in a dilapidated condition. Her bedstead is nity of the Irish character have raised them from made of small pine sticks, with the bark still on; her the dust, and have elevated them to the highest em- couch consisting of hemlock boughs covered with inence of human glory, whenever the foot of English straw, upon which are two or three wretchedly worn despotism has been removed from their neck. In bed quilts. In one corner of the room are two or our own free country have the Irish nobly vindica- three shelves, where are displayed her cooking and ted themselves from the base accusation that they eating utensils, the original cost of which (and they were fit only to be slaves to Saxon power. We de- were very old and worn) could not have been more spise cant of every description, but this eternal cant than one dollar. An old stool answers the purpose about the Saxon race is disgusting beyond endurance, of a chair, and a board nailed to the side of the cab-That wherein the Saxon differs from all other races in is her only table. Hanging from the logs at the is his intense and never-sleeping selfishness. Other side of her bed are two or three old gowns, which people are betrayed by generous impulse into errors, help to keep out the air and rain. She is also the but the calculating Saxon, with characteristic cun- owner of a spinning wheel; and from the crevices of The heat in London was very intense, the ther- ning never sacrifices self to any magnanimous feel- the logs around, above, and everywhere, depend ing. The Connecticut Yankee is the most perfect bunches of herbs and faded flowers, which she has gathered in her rambles; but there was taste and Various causes are contributing to the present neatness displayed in the arrangement of the misecomparative prosperity of Ireland. In the first place, rable furniture of the room which give it a really its excessive population has been thinned out by em- cheerful aspect. We asked the old woman if she igration and famine-severe remedies, to be sure, but never apprehended any danger while thus living so nevertheless, remedies. Then, Catholic emancipa- utterly alone, and she replied - Of course not; who tion was of some service in subduing the fire of sec- | would harm a poor forsaken being like me ? I ain't tarian bigotry. The cessation of political agitation afraid even of the bears; for it is only last fall that was of still greater service to Ireland. Ireland has one came down here and scratched up my garden, suffered more than any other country from the plague but I drove him off with a big stick.' Up to this of demagogueism. By as much as Napoleon was the point everything we saw and heard concerning this greatest of warriors, was O'Connell the greatest of aged woman was strange; but when we rose to dedemagogue-he was the Beelzebub of demagogues. part we were still more astonished to have her rivet tion, and now of its resurrection. Some plants take He agitated and agitated Ireland, until our attention by her wild movements, and address she well nigh expired of the severe and incessant us to the following effect-"Men, I thank you for shocks. But the event which has done and will do vour goodnes ; I cannot read, but my Great Father more to resuscitate Ireland than all other agencies has told me, in my heart, all about it. There is a to it. So it is of our city; she has sprung up from | combined is the passage of the Encumbered Estates | Heaven, men, and it's a very happy place; and there her ruins literally with ashes upon head standing Act. The fable of the dog in the manger was never is a hell. men, and it's a very dreadful place; they more perfectly realized than in the conduct of the both will never have an end. Now, men, good-by ent sovereignty, with all the attributes and incidents houses, stores, business, excitement, bustle, progress Irish Landlords. Too indolent and dissipated to cul- you have been good to the old woman, but we must of sovereignty, as understood in consolidated govern- and prosperity. Three-fourths of the streets are tivate the soil themselves, they also prevented their part; good-by; we shall meet once more at the judgment, but for only a short time. Live, men. so this Encumbered Estates Act has released the soil of that you may get to heaven." And so we left this Ireland from the death-grasp of an impoverished pro- strange being; and I am confident that long after prietary. Mortgaged lands may now be sold, and her bones shall have mingled with the dust, one trio they are every day being purchased by industrious of travellers, if still living, will remember with won-

A little traveling Frenchman chanced to breakfast at a tavern in company with a tall, bony Jonathan, whose appetite was in proportion to the magnitude of his form, and who ate more at a meal than little Monsieur would in a week. The Frenchman was astonished at his gastronomic performance, and after restraining his curiosity for some time, asked

with a flourishing bow : " Lare, vil yu be so polite as to tell me is dat your breakfass or your dinner vat you make ?" The Yankee at first made no reply : but Monsieur,

not satisfied, again asked. " Do, sare, ave de politeness to tell me, is dat you "Go to the devil !" says Jonathan, feeling himself

whose name we forget, though it can be found in a A challenge ensued, and the Kentucky rifle probook the title of which we do not remember. He ved too much for the little Frenchman's vitality. had been broiling a piece of beef, to be offered to the While he was writhing in his last agonies, Jonathan's God in whose temple he officiated, and, seizing it by compassion was awakened, and he entreated the litthe thumb and forefinger, for the purpose of convey- the Frenchman if there was any thing he could do ing it to the altar, he found it so hot that he was for him, though it cost him years to perform it, to

thumb and finger in his mouth. They happened to "O, Monsieur," replied the little dying man, "tell

A gentleman who lived in the neighborhood of

Boston, having engaged a farm servant found him it, losing sight of his official duties, which required very satisfactory in all respects, except that he invarithat the meat should be placed before the god. For ably came into the house and into his master's room a long time he pursued this course, until his sleek with his hat on. 'John,' he said to him one day. a long time he pursued this course, until his sleek appearance attracted attention, and he was watched the secret discovered. He would have been put the house. 'Well, sir, haven' I right to?' 'Yes, I suppose you have.' 'Well, if I have a right to, why shouldn't I? This was a poser from one man to another, where all have equal rights. So, after a moment's reflection, he shrewdly asked . Now John, 303 more women than men. Now there are 550,157. there were broils continually going on all over the what will you take-how much more wages will you ness was dull, and prices generally declining, espe- This is partly to be accounted for by the demands empire; for the Romans were a little more quick- ask to take off your hat when you come in ! Well. for the army and navy on foreign and colonial ser-vice, the greater duration of female life, and the lar-ger number of males who leave the country as emiwas a blessed day for mortals when the priest burnt have you considered what additional wages you are as a blessed day for mortals when the priest burnt is fingers."

to have for taking your hat off? Well. sir. I guess it's worth a dollar a month. It's settled then. John; you shall have another dollar a month." And To-Morrow. - The day when idlers work and fools hat was always in his hand when he entered the